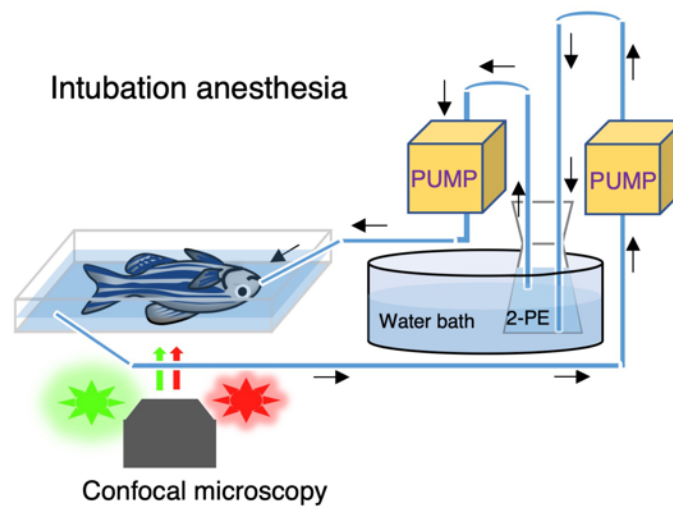
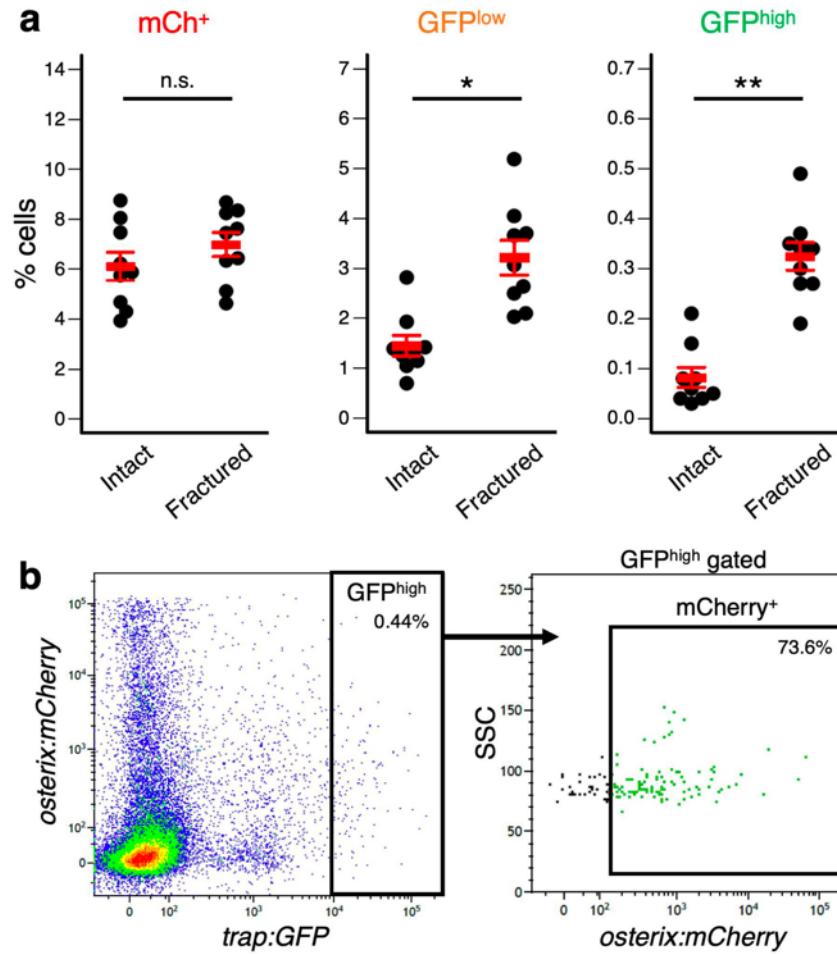


Supplementary Figures



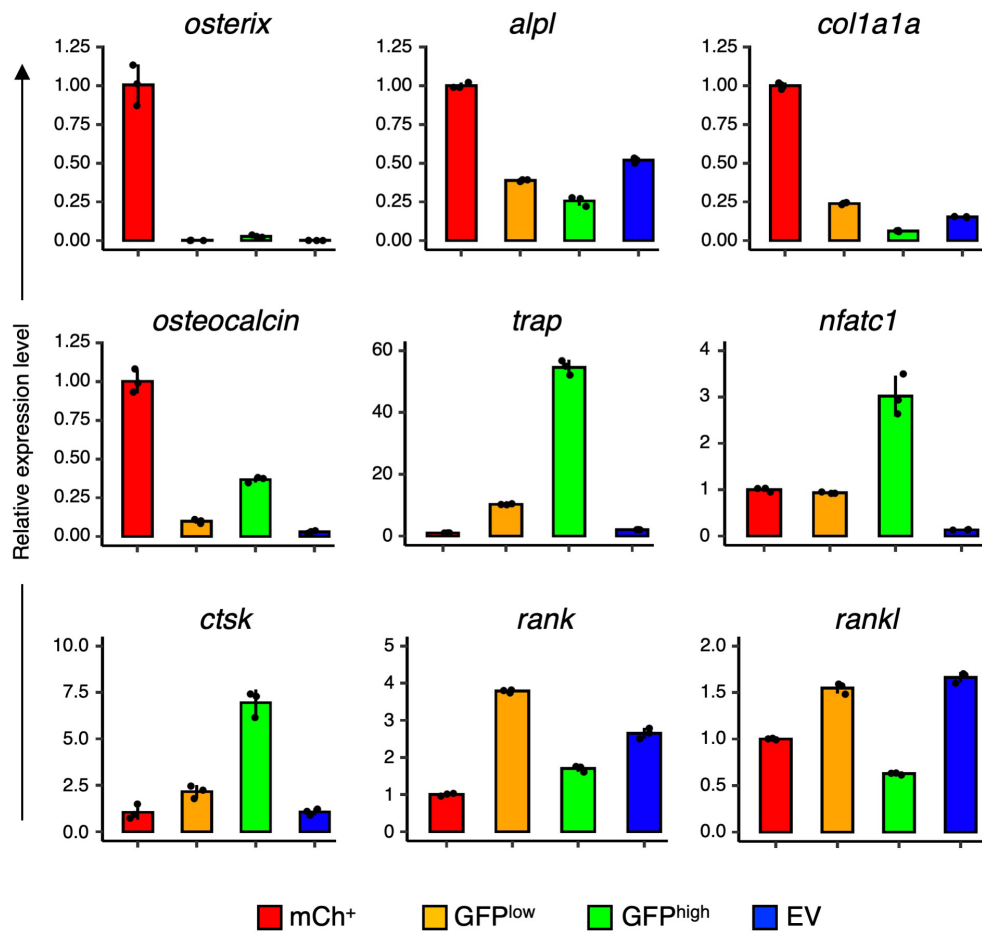
Supplementary Figure 1. Intubation anesthesia system.

A flask containing 2-phenoxyethanol (2-PE) in system water is kept in a water bath to maintain a constant temperature of 28°C, and delivered to a glass-bottom chamber using a peristaltic pump. A double-transgenic zebrafish mounted in the chamber is orally perfused with the anesthetic water to image scales.



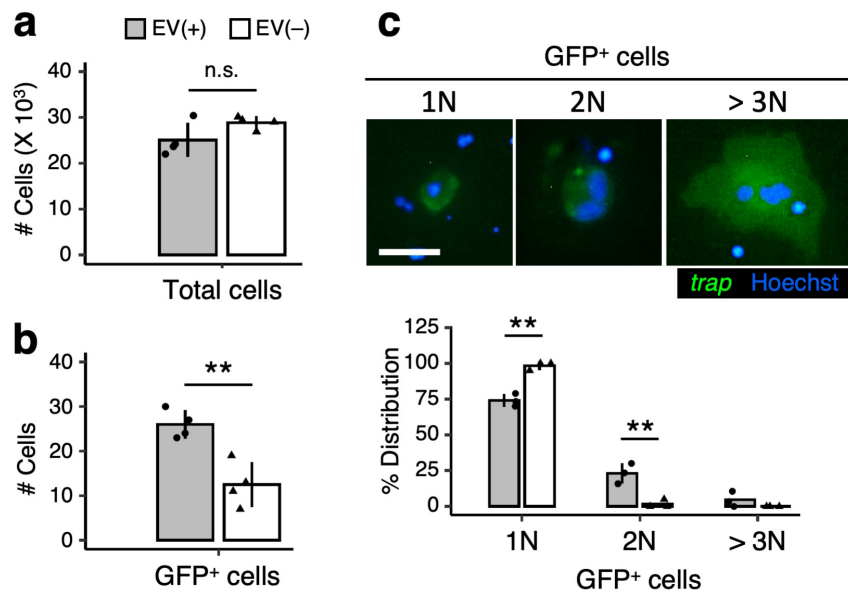
Supplementary Figure 2. OCs increase in the fractured scale.

(a) The percentage of *trap:GFP⁺ osterix:mCherry⁺* (“mCh⁺”), *trap:GFP^{low} osterix:mCherry⁺* (“GFP^{low}”), and *trap:GFP^{high} osterix:mCherry⁺* (“GFP^{high}”) cells in an intact or fractured scale at 1 day post-fracture (dpf). Error bars, s.e.m. (n = 9 for each group); n.s., no significance; **p* < 0.001; ***p* < 0.0001 by Student’s *t*-test. (b) Representative flow cytometric analysis of cells in scales at 1 dpf from a *trap:GFP*; *osterix:mCherry* double-transgenic animal. *trap:GFP^{high}* (GFP^{high}) cells in the left panel are displayed in an *osterix:mCherry* vs. side scatter (SSC) dot plot (right panel). Experiments were performed twice with nine biological replicates in each group (a, b).



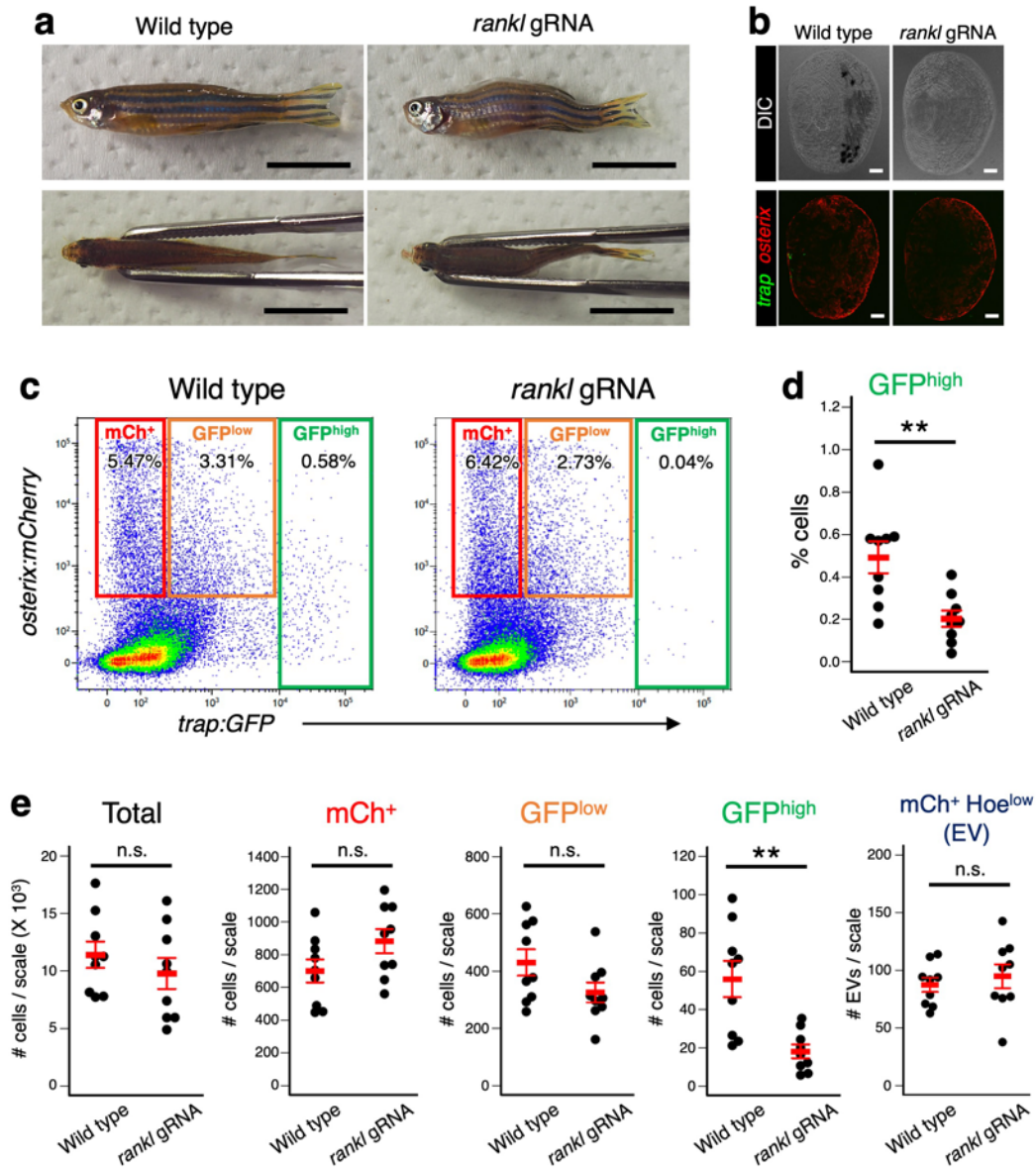
Supplementary Figure 3. Gene expression analysis of OBs, OCs, and OB-derived EVs.

Relative expression levels of *osterix*, *alpl*, *col1a1a*, *osteocalcin*, *trap*, *nfatc1*, *ctsk*, *rank*, and *rankl* in the *trap*:GFP^{low} *osterix*:mCherry⁺ Hoe^{high} (“mCh⁺”), *trap*:GFP^{low} *osterix*:mCherry⁺ Hoe^{high} (“GFP^{low}”), *trap*:GFP^{high} Hoe^{high} (“GFP^{high}”), and *osterix*:mCherry⁺ Hoe^{low} (“EV”) fraction. Data are mean \pm s.d. from three independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 4. Treatment of EVs promotes differentiation and fusion of OCs.

(a, b) The average number of total cells (a) and GFP⁺ cells (b) in the presence or absence of OB-derived EVs. Error bars, s.d. (n = 4 for each group). (c) Representative images of *trap*:GFP⁺ cells co-cultured with EVs (upper panel) and percent distribution of GFP⁺ cells having a single nucleus (1N) or two (2N) or more than three nuclei (3N) in the presence and absence of EVs (n = 3 for each group). Bar, 20 μm; ***p* < 0.01. Experiments were performed twice with four biological replicates (a, b) and three biological replicates (c) in each group (a-c).



Supplementary Figure 5. *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish shows the reduced number of OCs.

(a, b) Representative images of a wild type or *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish (a) and their scale (b) at 4 months of age. *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish showed severe body curvature, whereas scales were normally formed. Bars, 1 cm (a); 200 μ m (b). (c) Representative flow cytometric analysis of cells in fractured scales at 1 day post-fracture (dpf) from a wild type or *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish. Red, orange, and green gate show *trap:GFP*[−] *osterix:mCherry*⁺ (“*mCh*⁺”), *trap:GFP*^{low} *osterix:mCherry*⁺ (“*GFP*^{low}”), and *trap:GFP*^{high} (“*GFP*^{high}”) cells, respectively. (d) Percentage of *GFP*^{high} cells in fractured scales of wild type or *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish at 1 dpf (n = 9 for each group). (e) Absolute number of total, *mCh*⁺, *GFP*^{low}, *GFP*^{high} cells, and *mCh*⁺ *Hoe*^{low} EVs in a fractured scale of wild type or *rankl* gRNA-injected zebrafish at 1 dpf. Error bars, s.e.m. (n = 9 for each group); n.s., no significance; **p* < 0.05; ***p* < 0.01. Experiments were performed twice with nine biological replicates in each group (c-e).

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Primer and oligo sequences

Gene	Forward primer	Reverse primer	Description
<i>trap</i> (zebrafish enhancer)	CTCGAGGAGATGTAACCTCCAACACTC	GGATCCCCCTACAAAACAACATACAAACAG	Generation of transgenic line
<i>osterix</i> (medaka enhancer)	CTCGAGTGAACATGTCAGTGCCATCAG	GGATCCCGGGACAGTTTGGAAGAAGTC	Generation of transgenic line
<i>ef1a</i>	ACCGGCCATCTGATCTACAA	CAATGGTGATACCACGCTCA	qPCR
<i>osterix</i>	ATTGACCCTCACTGGACTGC	ACCAGGTGTGGCAGAATCTC	qPCR
<i>alpl</i>	GAGAAGCGGCCTGATTACTG	GTCTTAGAGAGGGCGACGTG	qPCR
<i>col1a1a</i>	TTTTGGCAAGAGGACAAGGC	TGTCTTCGCAGATCACTTCG	qPCR
<i>osteocalcin</i>	CTGCTGCCTGATGACTGTGT	TCCAGACGTGTCCATCATGT	qPCR
<i>trap1</i>	ATGATGGCCAAAACCTGCTTC	CAGCAATGACGTACCAAGGA	qPCR
<i>nfatc1</i>	TCACTGCCTGCTCTTGATTG	CCTGGTAGAATGCGTGAGGT	qPCR
<i>ctsk</i>	GAGGGAGTACAATGGCCTGA	CCGAAGTGACGTATCCAGT	qPCR
<i>rank</i>	AATCGCACGGTTATTGTTGTT	ACTGCAGCAAAGTCCCAGTT	qPCR
<i>rankl</i>	TAGTGTGGCGATTCTGTTGC	ATTGGAAGGTGAGCTGATGG	qPCR (primer-1)
<i>rankl</i>	CCATCAGCTCACCTTCCAAT	CGAAACAGGTCTTGCGGTA	qPCR (primer-2)
Primer sequence for whole-transcript amplification			Description
TATAGAATTGCGGCGCGCTCGCGATAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT			RT primer
TATAGAATTGCGGCGCGCTCGCGATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT			Tagging primer
(5' Aminolink)-GTATAGAATTGCGGCGCGCTCGCGAT			Suppression primer
CRISPR/Cas9			Description
TAATACGACTCACTATAGGTGCAGGTCGCGTCTAGTGGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC			<i>rankl</i> target-1
TAATACGACTCACTATAGGTAACCGGTTATCTCCGAGGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC			<i>rankl</i> target-2
TAATACGACTCACTATAGGTATACATAGTAGTATCCAGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC			<i>rankl</i> target-3
TAATACGACTCACTATAGGTCTCATGGTATCGAAAACGTTTTAGAGCTAGAAATAGC			<i>rankl</i> target-4
AAAAGCACCGACTCGGTGCCACTTTTTCAAGTTGATAACGGACTAGCCTTATTTAACTTGCTATTCTAGCTCTAAAC			gRNA scaffold primer